Congressional Library


# The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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## KINGSBURY.

When the *Star's* editorial writer, starts in he is a fearful man on figures and statements. If one will only make up his mind to believe all that he reads from that scribblers pen, when he finishes one of his editorials he will either be crazy or of the opinion that North Carolina Republicans are the most infamous scoundrels that ever walked the face of the earth. The chances are, if a man will follow reading after him, constantly, the insane asylum will soon be his home, as it is many of the poor printers who have had to set up his manuscript in the past.

Kingsbury undertakes to answer an article in the New York *Times*, and by bold-faced mistatements and nonsensical assertions he would deceive the *Times* as he does many others who do not know him. Hear him: "It is believed that the election in 1880 was, with a few exceptions, fair on the part of the Democrats." Now, no one knows better than Mr. Kingsbury that this statement is entirely false. He knows as every other intelligent man in the state knows, that the frauds were many and very great. But hear him: "The Republicans made complaint as to some three or four voting precincts in the entire state." Now, Mr. Kingsbury wants to mislead his readers, and have them believe that the Republicans only complained of frauds in three or four voting places—he says so squarely. In this statement he knows, if he is capable of knowing anything, that the facts are totally at variance with the assertions. In this county alone complaint was made of frauds in four voting precincts, and Mr. Kingsbury knows this to be the case. A thousand Republicans were prevented from voting by the rascality of Mr. Kingsbury's party associates. In Halifax county, in four different precincts, Mr. Kingsbury, political chums stole and defrauded the Republicans out of 2,800 majority. In Anson county the colored men were told to stand back until the whites had voted; that they should have full time to vote. After all the whites had voted the Register made himself scarce for some time, and finally closed the polls and left the colored voters standing there demanding the right to vote for Garfield and the whole Republican ticket. By this means the Republicans lost over 500 votes. In Edgecombe county the Republicans were defrauded in this and other ways, and in various other counties thousands of votes were lost. A careful estimate made at the time showed that Mr. Grandy was elected to Congress from the first district, and Mr. Canaday from the third, and that R. P. Buxton was elected Governor by at least 1,500 majority. All of this was complained of at the time, but Mr. T. B. Kingsbury has never yet heard of it. Poor fellow!

But he says, "No one, as far as he has *heard*, pretends to believe these *three or four voting places* could have changed the vote in the state, if every vote had been polled for Mr. Buxton." This assertion evidently means that if the Republicans had polled all of their votes, then they would have stolen and defrauded them out of the result, and Jarvis would have been counted in any way.

But Kingsbury proceeds on the assumption that he has spiked the Republican guns, and brings counter charges that are exceedingly amusing.—When he says "the Republicans brought boat loads of negroes into the state in 1872, from Virginia," he will not be able to get a man in North Carolina to believe him; even the most bitter and ignorant Democrat that can be found has too much sense for that falsehood. He says, "over one hundred factory hands, from Danville, Va., are known to have been shipped at night to Rockingham county," and says this was done by Republicans for election purposes. If a man ever had a "blister on his tongue for fabricating," then Kingsbury has one as large as the size of his tongue will allow. The election machinery of Rockingham county was then as it is now, in the hands of the Democratic party, and if hundreds of factory hands were brought over it was for Democratic purposes.

Then he becomes frightened at his own boldness, and says, "that he has not one word to say in justification of frauds and intimidation in election; he has never condoned such offences against the people." And by this Mr. Kingsbury would have people believe that he is in the habit of going for men of his own party whenever they are guilty of frauds on elections. But in this as well as other things he may deceive his readers. For the fact is he never has had a single word in one of his editorials concerning the rascality of the miserable scoundrels who defrauded the Republicans of this city out of one thousand votes, at the last election.

He says "according to the census of 1880, there are 295,000 voters in North Carolina, and there are only 120,000 Republican voters." In this statement he shoots again wide of the mark. There are 107,000 colored Republican voters, and 50,000 white Republican voters, making 157,000 Republican voters in North Carolina. Take one hundred and fifty seven thousand from two hundred and ninety five thousand and it will be seen that with a "free vote and a fair count" the Republicans have nineteen thousand majority.

In winding up his long winded, bad tempered article he proceeds to abuse Republicans for corruption when they had control of the legislature of North Carolina, but fails to tell that the stealing was all done by the Democrats, and that the Democrats got all the bonds. We will now ask Mr. Kingsbury how many of them the Democratic Presidents of railroads got? He knows, and it is but fair that he give to his readers the information. Let the people know the facts is all we ask. It does not make any difference who done the stealing, Democrats or Republicans. Give their names, Mr. Kingsbury, and their politics.

## THOMAS N. COOPER, ESQ.

The appointment of this gentleman as Collector of Internal Revenue of the 6th District of North Carolina is, in our opinion, a square indorsement of the independent movement in the state. Mr. Cooper was nominated by such able, outspoken and manly independents as Col. Johnson of Charlotte, Maj. Chas Price of Salisbury, and Colonel Folk of Caldwell; also by the Salisbury *Examiner* and the *Newbernian*. The anti-prohibitionists of the state backed him also. But viewing the independent movement as of great importance, and to give it to understand that the President and the Secretary are in sympathy with it. They have appointed Mr. Cooper, who is one of the workers in that direction. We believe the President has shown great foresight in taking this step and we have no doubt but what the wisdom of it will be seen very soon by *all*.

## Carried Over a Dam

The people at Lipe's mill, on Rocky River, witnessed a thrilling affair in the water last Wednesday evening, resulting in the drowing of John Young, colored, the step-father of Warren Coleman. Young was out on the pond in a boat and the river being swollen, there was an immense volume of water pouring over the dam, and consequently a very strong current in the pond. The current proved so strong as to steadily pull the boat toward the dam despite Young's endeavors to guide it. As the boat was about to go over he jumped out and as he was washed over the dam he caught a firm hold of a plank to which he was clinging when the boat dashed against his head and knocked him into the stream below. His body carried about a quarter of a mile down the river where it was recovered the next day at 1 o'clock, after a most diligent search.

The whole affair was witnessed by people standing on the bank, but who were unable to render any assistance. Young was a highly respected colored man and enjoyed the good will of all who knew him and the expressions of pity over his fate are numerous.—*Concord Sun.*

We tender our sympathies to Capt. Warren Coleman in his family affliction. Mr. Young was a Mason; was Junior Warden of his (Mt. Zion) Lodge. He leaves a widow and eight children to mourn his death.

Are the colored people all over North Carolina taking the rights steps to be properly represented by regularly appointed delegates at the State Convention at Goldsboro, N. C.? If they have not moved in the matter they should do so at once, for it is of great importance to them, and our advice is that every county in the state should have representatives at the convention to properly set forth their grievances.

Kingsbury does not like contestants. We don't blame him, looking at it from his standpoint, as all the frauds are committed by the Democrats, consequently all the contestants will be Republicans; how could Kingsbury be expected to like them. A man who has never heard of any frauds being committed in North Carolina in 1880, by the Democrats don't know enough to approve of an attempt to correct a wrong.

## National Educational Law.

We publish in another column a communication from Hon. W. P. Williamson on the subject of a national system of education. We are glad to receive endorsements of our course from so valuable a source. We had an editorial on this same subject in our last, and we shall follow it up. As Mr. Williamson well says, it should be carried into politics, and the Republicans should make it an issue. The people want education a general, thorough and uniform system. It can only be made so by a national law.

## New Hanover County Affairs.

We respectfully ask Hon. O. P. Meares under what law is his prosecuting attorney now being paid a salary of $1,200 per annum? Where did the Commissioners get authority from to pay the Solicitor a salary of $1,200 per annum instead of fees? The tax payers, as well as all the citizens look to Judge Meares, and whether right or not, they hold him responsible for the expenses of this tribunal, the Criminal Court. It may be the Commissioners can strain the law and pay this salary, but should they continue to do so the people will look to the legislature for redress. But they now expect Judge Meares to attend to the matter, and we hope he will answer our questions.

Mr. J. K. Willis, of Shallotte, Brunswick county, and all others who are interested, are informed that there will be a convention of the colored people at Smithville on Saturday, the 18th inst., to take action concerning the jury question, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Goldsboro on the 29th inst.

Kingsbury says that Tom Cooper is a whiskey distiller; if so Kingsbury is a Preacher. Cooper was a distiller some years ago, but he sold out; so was Kingsbury a preacher some years ago—we don't know how he got out.

If the colored man, writing to the POST from Rockingham, Richmond county, will send us his name we will publish his communication. We will not, of course, publish his name.

## National Education by the National Government.

MR. EDITOR:—Our friends, the enemy, seem frightened out of their boots about Democratic ascendency hereafter in the State. The *News-Observer* at Raleigh, the *Star* at Wilmington, and the *Observer* at Charlotte, have of late been at each other's throats among other things about the proposition by Democratic congressmen to abolish the Internal Revenue System. Their western journals, seeing the handwriting on the wall, attribute much of the trouble to the present system of county government and loudly cry that the only way to head off a Republican victory next fall is to restore to the people the right to elect their justices of the peace. Their eastern papers writhe in agony at the merest suggestion of such a thing, and, indeed, the new editor of the Tarboro *Southerner*, a young gentleman of much foresight and aggressive favor, tells his western brethren in a significant editorial that there are fifty thousand voters in the east who have hitherto been truly loyal, but will not brook the change, and that they may as well take notice that should the legislature do so unholy an act as to loose the Bourbon grip in the eastern counties a new deal may be made that will result in the utter discomfiture of the Democratic party. Then there is the matter of prohibition out of which grows so much uneasiness but the Republicans, taking advantage of the popular condemnation of the attempt made by a Democratic legislature to place laws of a sumptuary nature on our statute books, shall win to their ranks hosts of Democrats in the approaching contest for the next General Assembly. Messrs. Johnson, Price, Clingman and others, they fear, are the pickets sent to the front by the anti-Bourbon sentiment of the State. They also tremble at the powerful influence President Arthur could throw against them should the administration be disposed to care for a Senator in accord with it in the place of General Ransom. So many counties are so close that without the most careful management it will be impossible to prevent a majority of the next General Assembly declining to respond to the crook of the party lash to return Senator Ransom, who during the excitement last summer all at once discovered the fences around his plantation, in Northampton county, in need of repair and was so busily engaged in the much needed improvement that no one could get near enough to hear him on the prohibition question, in fact not even an echo was heard in that quarter, "My God! Abernethy." These questions—abolishing internal revenue, prohibition, county government—are a few of the troubles that harrass the Democracy, and indicate an irreparable breach in that organization. So Mr. Editor, would it not be wise to go slow in concluding to look up a Mahone in North Carolina and in the mean time give our friends ample time to grow red in the face over their wrangling and dissensions. The Republican minority (if, indeed, a minority at all on an honest count) is of such lively proportions that we need be in no hurry to surrender our vantage ground except upon honorable and the most satisfactory terms. It is argued, however, that the old issues have been tried time and again without success and that nothing short of a coalition with disaffected and liberal Democrats will avail us anything substantial. This may be true and still if ordinary skill, exercised by our leaders, it seems reasonable that great and satisfactory terms could be made with our allies without yielding our party organization at all, or giving away the force of our heavy minority without an equivalent. But speaking of issues, to those who are so fastidious that the glorious principles and record of the Republican party will not quite satisfy, we can press more closely that principle which has been little adverted to on the stump in North Carolina. Should we go before the people insisting that we are right in demanding *national education by the national government*, it would be safe to predict that the result would prove the step to have been well taken. Public sentiment in North Carolina on the common school question is ripening and there is a feeling growing day by day that we should no longer have in our borders more illiteracy in proportion to population than any other state in the Union. The success attending the experiment of graded schools in the large towns has had a remarkable influence on the people at large. The demand for free education is taking strong hold and the system we have had so far will not in the near future satisfy the hunger of the people. To meet this, the Republican party should see to it that the millions of our surplus revenue go to support a bureau or department of education having in every district a public school run at government expense on a system as thorough and efficient as that which obtains in the ordinary machinery of other departments. How much should be left to the authorities in the management of the schools, what subjects should be taught? What prices should be paid teachers? all these are matters of detail, if only the great principle could be forced by us; that the school should belong to the government and that the government be held responsible for its efficiency as it is responsible for the efficiency of the army, the navy, the postoffice. By making national education a charge on the National treasury, we would hardly get into financial difficulties considering the immense resources of the country and the immense revenue derived from taxation as the vote is at present. The tax for common schools as they now are is more direct and burdensome than it would be, and in most instances the child could be well educated without the expense being perceptibly felt by the public. I would be glad to see the Republican press of the state discuss this issue and for one I say let us drive home to the people the idea that national education by the national government is the surest way to sound the death knell of Bourbonism and the one thing needful to promote the happiness of our people and the safety, honor and welfare of North Carolina.

WALTER P. WILLIAMSON.

Tarboro, N. C., Feb. 9, 1882.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 6, '82.

*To the Colored Citizens of Duplin County:*

You are hereby notified that there will be a county convention held in the Court House at Kenansville, on the 25th day of February, 1882, to take in consideration the question of the rights of colored men serving as jurors, and appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held in Goldsboro the 29th of March, 1882.

Further notice: Each township will hold their meetings on 18th of February to appoint three delegates to the county convention on the 29th of March.

| | |
|---|---|
| G W Williams, | A J Dobson, |
| A J Stanford, | Holly Williams, |
| K M Gavin, | I M Powers, |
| Dunday Williams, | York Davis, |
| Shade Davis, | O A Williams, |
| Amos McCullough, | Simon Stanford, |
| Joseph Houston, | A Gillespie, |
| F Hill, | Edward Dixon, |
| M R Davis, | W R Batts, |
| J M Robertson, | G W Carr, |
| Henry McIver, | J J Persall, |

A. R. MIDDLETON, Chm. County Ex. Com.

Abram Brown, Francenia Wood and Joseph Harper were before the Mayor Monday Morning, the first named (a youth) for throwing stones on the street, the next for disorderly conduct on the wharf Saturday night, and the last for sticking open a door in Wallace's alley. Brown was discharged, and Francenia Wood and Harper were fined $5 each.

## CITY ITEMS.

A commercial traveller, agent for a Baltimore firm, donated a box of tobacco to the Orphan Asylum a few days ago, and it has been left at Kasprowicz's store to be disposed of for the benefit of that institution.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, on Wednesday evening last, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. S. Mendelsohn; vice-president, L. Brunhild; treasurer, N. Jacobi; secretary, J. I. Macks; board of managers, A. Weill, M. M. Katz, F. Rheinstein, H. Brunhild, E. J. Strauss. The Association is of a literary character.

GEORGE H. ADAMS' IN HUMPTY DUMPTY.—This talented artist will make his appearance at the Opera House, in this city, on Monday, Feb 18th, (to morrow,) in that side splitting play, "Humpty Dumpty."

Mr. Adams, in other cities through which he has already passed, is spoken off very highly, as being in every way a first class artist, and we bespeak for him here a crowded house.

He will give two performances here A matinee in the afternoon, when the prices will be only 25 and 50 cents, and the usual preformance at night.

Seats can be secured at Dyers' & Son.

THE BANK OF NEW HANOVER.—The statement just made by the officers of the Bank of New Hanover is the most remarkable exhibit of a financial institution we ever had the pleasure of examining. A Bank with only three hundred thousand dollars capital, with nearly a million dollars on deposit, certainly speaks volumes for the very just popularity of its President, Maj. Charles M. Stedman, and his business capacity. The surplus fund is nearly $70,000, which the officers propose to lay aside as a sinking fund, which is an excellent stroke of policy on their part, as it will add to the confidence the people already have in the management. Maj. Stedman has long been considered one of the very best business men in the state, but this splendid financial showing of the condition of his Bank that he has managed for the past four years adds new laurels to his already enviable reputation, and the stockholders in unanimously re-electing him President have shown their good judgment in securing a continuance of his services.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SEAMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—This Society met in the Home Reading Room on Tuesday afternoon last, Mr. George R. French, Sr., in the chair, and Mr. Geo. R. French, Jr., acting as secretary.

The President, Chaplain and Treasurer submitted their reports, which were received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

The President was instructed to correspond with our Senators and Representatives at Washington, D. C., requesting their co-operation to aid in passing a law or laws relative to the advance of wages to seamen.

The committee appointed to confer with the authorities relative to the sale of liquor and the keeping of dance houses, were granted further time.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Trustees for the ensuing year: George R. French, sr., Geo. Harries, R. E. Heide, E. T. Hancock, George R. French, jr., H. E. Eilers, B. F. Mitchell, E. S. Martin, E. Peschau, Roger Moore, Edward Kidder, Alex. Sprunt, F. W. Kerchner, W. I. Gore Charles H. Robinson.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees the following were elected officers for the ensuing year, President, George R. French, sr.; Vice-President, George Harris; Secretary and Treasurer, George R. French, jr.

Messrs. H. B. Eilers, E. T. Hancock and R. E. Heide were elected to constitute the Executive committee, in connection with the President, Vice-President and Secretary and Treasurer.

Rev. J. W. Craig was elected Chaplain.

The secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Hall, secretary of the American Seaman's Friend Society of New York, of the election of the Chaplain and to request a continuance of their donation toward his salary.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—It appears as if this honorable Board seems to believe that the height of their duty is to make *fat* asylums for certain seedy gentlemen. If they consider themselves as a charitable institution then, according to their view, they are working in the right direction. A hundred dollars a month to an officer without authority of law, ought to be a subject for investigation, and we are of the opinion that Judge Meares will give it some attention, or at least he ought to do so, and we believe will.


*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.* *ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**Statement of Condition of Bank of New Hanover including Branches, February 1st, 1882.**

| RESOURCES: | | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $ 785,209 50 | Capital Stock | $ 300,000 00 |
| Cash in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore Banks | $ 81,328 75 | | Due Depositors | 93,496 25 |
| Currency & Specie | 171,169 33 | | Due other Banks | 56 638 34 |
| Checks on other Banks | 9 145 00 | 241,643 08 | Surplus Fund | 69,193 17 |
| Due from other Banks not included above | | 96,779 98 | | |
| Sterling Exchange (value in currency) | | 19,656 97 | | |
| Real Estate | | 75,961 54 | | |
| Office furniture and Safes | | 6,979 92 | | |
| Bonds and stocks | | 76,262 44 | | |
| Check Stamps | | 85 77 | | |
| Checks and Drafts in Transit | | 2,360 53 | | |
| | | $1,364 329 78 | | $1,364 329 78 |

**Statement of Condition of Bank at Wilmington, February 1st, 1882.**

| RESOURCES: | | | LIABILITIES: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $ 592,052 64 | Capital Stock | $225,000 00 |
| Cash in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore Banks | $150,527 46 | | Due Depositors | 635 037 92 |
| Currency & Specie | 76,913 90 | | Due other Banks | 84 901 78 |
| Checks on other Banks | 9,545 00 | 737,305 30 | Due other Branches of this Bank | 31,343 53 |
| Due from other Banks not included above | | 51,512 67 | Surplus Fund | 29,773 44 |
| Sterling Exchange (value in currency) | | 19,656 97 | | |
| Real Estate | | 75,866 48 | | |
| Office furniture and Safes | | 3,843 66 | | |
| Bonds and Stocks | | 7,723 94 | | |
| | | $985,931 66 | | $985,961 66 |

**Statement of Condition of Bank at Goldsboro, February 1st. 1882.**

| RESOURCES: | | | LIABILITIES: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $143,188 90 | Capital Stock | $ 50,000 00 |
| Cash in New York and Baltimore Banks | $ 10,501 35 | | Due Depositors | 314,424 49 |
| Currency & Specie | 43,047 78 | 53,549 13 | Due other Banks | 1,004 59 |
| Due from other Banks not included above | | 33,131 84 | Surplus Fund | 33,416 19 |
| Due from other Branches of this Bank | | 35,760 94 | | |
| Real Estate | | 5 495 06 | | |
| Office furniture and Safes | | 1,774 81 | | |
| Wil & Wel R. R., Mortgage Bonds | | 16,533 50 | | |
| | | $289,449 18 | | $289,449 18 |

**Statement of Condition of Bank at Wadesboro, February 1st. 1882**

| RESOURCES: | | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $ 46,957 96 | Capital Stock | $ 25,000 00 |
| Currency and Specie | | 45,738 65 | Due Depositors | 89,031 96 |
| Due from other Banks not included above | | 7,135 47 | Due other Banks | 122 05 |
| Due from other Branches of this Bank | | 14 723 11 | Surplus Fund | 5,904 54 |
| Office Furniture and Safes | | 1,361 50 | | |
| Check stamps on hand | | 85 77 | | |
| | | $120,031 66 | | $120,032 46 |

feb 8 S. D. WALLACE, Cashier.


## LOCAL SHORTS.

The Criminal Court meets to-morrow.

Mr. H. H. Heide has been appointed a Notory Public.

Rev. A. DeR. Meares was ordained a deacon at St. James's Church last Sunday.

Mr. E. A. Oldham, late of the Newbern *News*, has resigned and returned home.

The Commercial Hotel has been reopened by Mr. M. Schloss, late of Charlotte.

A delectable female, named Fanny Gore, was locked up for drunkenness a few days ago.

Mr. E. R. Taylor of Easy Hill, Brunswick county, celebrated his 62d birthday on Wednesday last.

The Rev. T. Page Ricaud will deliver a sermon to-morrow night, the weather permitting, his subject being on the Trinity.

We have had the pleasure of meeting Bishop Hood several times during the past week, and are glad to inform his friends that he is in splendid health.

Officers captured three runaway sailors at Mt. Tirzah, a few miles below this city, on Sunday last. They belong on the Norwegian barque Harmonie, and are held to await a call from the Captain.

The deaths during January were as follows: White, 6 males and 6 females 7 adults and 5 children. Colored, 9 males and 7 female; 10 adults and 6 children. Total white and colored, 28.

James Anderson and Clifton Armstrong, both colored, were arrested and committed to jail, on Monday last, charged with stealing oil barrels from the W. & W. and W., C. & A. R. R. Their bonds were fixed at $100 each.

Two men and their wives and seven children, immigrants from the German Empire, arrived here Monday night and were furnished accommodations at the City Hall. They have since got a home and employment with one of our planters.

Abram Beatty, colored, was arrested Monday afternoon, after an exciting chase, charged with stealing a pair of pants from the store of Messrs. W. J. & B. F. Penny, on Market street. He had a hearing before the Mayor Tuesday morning, who required him to give a $50 bond for his appearance at court, failing in which, after being turned over to the sheriff, he was committed to jail.

A large number of cattle and hogs perished in the late freshet in the Black River.

Maj. John W. Dunham, Clerk of the Criminal Court, has gone to Florida for his health.

James Anderson, the colored lunatic, elsewhere reported as starving himself to death, died Friday at 2 o'clock.

There are 16 cases in jail for trial at the approaching term of the Criminal Court, all of which but one are for larceny.

Lissett Usher, who was in jail on the charge of larceny, was sent to the City Hospital, on Thursday, she having been attacked with spasms.

Mary Ann Giles, colored, was before a magistrate on Thursday, charged with assaulting Minerva Williams. One penny and the costs was the penalty.

A meeting in the interest of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad was held at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, on Saturday of last week. Sampson is anxious for the road.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Agricultural Lime**

**and Carbonate of Lime,**

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS

Send for Circular and Price List.

FRENCH BROS.,

Jan. 29–1m Rocky Point, N. C.

**OPERA HOUSE.**

**Monday, February 13.**

**Two Performances!**

AFTERNOON AND EVENING!

**The Towering Amusement Element!**

GEO. H. ADAMS'

OWN NEW

**HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE.**

Under the Management of

**Adam Forepaugh,**

**ENTIRE NEW SHOW.**

New Specialties, New Scenery, New Tricks

Many Features, Many Laughs.

Reserved Seats for Sale at usual prices.

Statement of Features. Price the same the 'bus all parts of the house.

All subject perhaps to cancel. Reserved Seats now on sale at Dyers'. feb 12-tf.

# THE WILMINGTON POST.

**W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.**

*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1882.


Now we shall probably hear of President Arthur, "The Union League of America," "the Wendell Phillips Club of Boston," "the *National Republican*," all being read out of the Republican party, with the Wilmington POST. As all of these parties are in favor of the liberal policy advocated by the POST

The National Council met at Washington on the 7th instant, with General J. B. Negley in the chair. The meeting was very largely attended—the finest meeting that has been held for years. The Council decided to do all possible to make the independent movement in the south successful; passed resolutions commending Mahone's course in Virginia, and recommending his policy to the Republicans of the south.

We received a communication from a Mr. Covington, of Richmond county, during the week bristling with good points and assuring us that Richmond county in the next campaign will do her full duty to the party. Our course as an advocate of impartial justice is heartily endorsed and we are bid "God speed" in our efforts. The writer also informs us that the Pee Dee section has still confidence in that "war-horse of Republicanism," Col. Dockery, and they want to see him the next United States Senator from North Carolina. We are sorry we cannot print in full the communication, as all our space this week is already occupied, but we extend herewith our thanks to Mr. Covington for his able and entertaining effort.

### THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

The bourbon Democratic politician and editor may try, and keep trying to down the independent movement in North Carolina, but it won't down worth a cent. The fact is it has got to be such a great big thing that there is not a sufficient quantity of the bourbon Democracy to balance it in the scales. When the newspapers take it up; old substantial papers like the *Newbernian*, edited by one of the brightest men in North Carolina, and a man who has the courage to say what he thinks, and back it up after he has said it; the Salisbury *Examiner*, backed again by ability and grit, both of which are papers that have done valuable service for the Democratic party, come out as they have, and declare for independent thought and action, it is time for the old bourbon ring grinder to commence shivering in his boots. But what strikes them with still greater horror is to see new and independent papers springing up, like the *Telephone* at Beaufort, the *Argus* at Pittsboro, and the *Bugle* at Greensboro, N. C. All of these papers are enlisted in the independent cause, which promises well for the Old North State.

The outlook was never better. Col. William Johnson, of Mecklenburg; Major Charles Price, of Rowan; Col. Folk, of Caldwell; Captain Frank Wooten, of New Hanover; Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson; Gen. Thomas L. Clingman, of Buncombe, and hundreds of others, heretofore Democrats, who have declared for the independent movement, now, have newspapers that have acted heretofore with them in the old Democratic party, to sustain them in their course. A politician may be ever so powerful and popular with the masses of his own party or with the people, yet he will break down unless he is sustained by the newspapers of his own party or his section. And these gentlemen are to be congratulated on their good fortune, in having such able support as the *Newbernian* and other independent papers can and will give them.

An aggressive movement on the part of Maj. Price and his followers, is the true course for them to pursue. They have nothing to fear by charging right up to the old bourbon batteries and capturing their artillery. North Carolinians are tired of the corrupt crew who have been managing the state affairs. They are lazy, corrupt and cowardly, and young, active, dashing and aggressive leaders like Major Price and Latham can and will carry the state. Riddleberger won in Virginia because he was not afraid to burn gunpowder, and the men in North Carolina who win the confidence of the people must let it be seen that they are not afraid. We are in for it—let the battle commence. We expect to fight with the men who have the courage to fight for the right: Equal rights for all men in the courts, at the ballot box and in the offices, regardless of color. Anti-prohibition, anti-monopoly, local self-government, and a national educational law.

We congratulate Maj. Latham, editor of the *Newbernian*, also our friend the editor of the Salisbury *Examiner*, for their bold, manly and righteous course. The people will sustain them as they did in 1881 on the prohibition matter. The people are opposed to class corporations and class legislation; they are in favor of a free government and will sustain the men who advocate it. The Republican party was and is still in favor of the greatest liberty to the people under the law, therefore we have been and shall continue to be a Republican as long as it is a party of principles, such as set out above, and has been endorsed by every single convention held by the Republicans for years.

### POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE.

While in Washington on Wednesday last we called at the Postoffice Department on business and there had the pleasure for the first time in seven years of meeting a square Republican Postmaster General. Ex-Senator Timothy O. Howe of Wisconsin, is now running that department, assisted by Hon. Frank Hatton of Iowa, a good Republican and able newspaper man, and one of the very best fellows in the country. As we said some weeks ago he is the right man in the right place, and his policy is well understood; he will appoint and recommend for appointment Democats when Republicans give out.

Hon. T. O. Howe is one of the few Senators who had the moral courage to fight the infamous policy of Hayes, in giving the southern Republicans away in 1877, and for that he was fought by the Hayes administration for re-election to the Senate, and was defeated. The Republicans of the south had no say in the matter or he would have been sustained. That was at a time when it was popular in the north to abuse and kick southern Republicans; and every northern man who stood by us was made to feel the iron heel of the dough face policy. But, thank the Lord, the day has passed, and good, square Republicans like the present Postmaster General are again on top, and Republicans of the country can now visit that department and meet with friends; the atmosphere inside the building is now different than when Democratic Key, or the reformer (in a horn) James had control of it. Some of the politicians call Mr. Howe an old fossil. If he is a fossil we are perfectly willing to have more such as he makes resurrected, and the President cannot please the fighting Republicans better than by digging them up and making Cabinet Ministers of them.

### THE JURY QUESTION.

Some of the officers of Onslow county seem to think that the fact of the exclusion of a very large number of poor white men from the jury box was and is a sufficient excuse, both in law and equity, for the wholesale exclusion of colored citizens from the enjoyment of that boon of liberty and justice.—Now, we want it plainly understood that our fight is for "the right," let that be to the poor colored man or the white man. We want to see all classes enjoying equal rights. It is not the colored people alone we are fighting for, but *all* who are denied the right guaranteed to them by the laws of the land, let them be white or colored citizens. Now, the fact that 700 and odd white men, laboring men, being cast out from the privileges of the jury box shows very conclusively necessity of aggitating this question and the great advantages to be derived by them in this fight the colored people are making for equality in the law. Who would ever suppose that the bourbon Democracy would have used the poor, laboring fishermen and farmers of Onslow county so outrageously after being put in office themselves by the votes of these very men, and yet deny over seven hundred of them the right to the jury box.—And, we make for these poor, hard-worked white men, and tax-payers of Onslow the same demand that we do for the colored men. Let equal justice be done for every man, regardless of color, is our desire.

And while we are on this question, we have been reliably informed that there are only 300 names in the jury box in Pender county, out of a white vote of 1,200. In other words, the commissioners have excluded 900 white men from the jury box, and *all* of the colored. What will our white fellow-citizens think of this when they read it in the POST. They have supposed that they had commissioners who would do them justice, at least; they have thought that the fact of being white men, and having a white board of county commissioners, their rights would be fully protected; but not so. These white commissioners are as much opposed to poor white laboring men serving on juries as they are to the colored men. And the only way to remedy the evil is to have the system of county government changed. Let these officers be elected by the people, and under obligations direct to the people for their positions and things will change very rapidly, and *all* citizens will have their rights protected. This is the best argument we have yet heard of in favor of the election of county commissioners by the people. There is not a county in this congressional district where the names of one-half the white voters are in the jury box, and, with the exception of New Hanover, all the colored voters are excluded. Now, we ask these white men, three-fourths of whom vote the Democratic ticket, if they are satisfied with this state of affairs. We shall continue this aggitation until all of the people are recognized. The poor as well as the rich, the colored as well as the white—equal justice to all, is our demand.

The POST is only $2 00 per annum.

### To Republicans.

We publish below an able editorial from the *National Republican*, written by Hon. George C. Gorham, one of the best friends of the present administration. The course of President Arthur has been to sustain the liberal movement in the south, and we publish this important editorial to show our friends that the party north and the administration are doing all possible for the success of the liberal independent movement which we have been and are supporting.

Beware the leaven of the Pharisees. Your party cannot live without growth. Do not fear to fellowship with your enemy's foes. Do not fail to rebuke any who narrowly repel recruits. The Bourbon Democracy never forgives anybody for desertion. When you find a rebel against Bourbon authority you have found an ally in the cause of law and order. You cannot control this nation with the votes of those only who were opposed to the extension of slavery in 1856 or 1860. You cannot have a majority in either House of Congress by the votes of those only who were on the Union side during the reebilion. The southern states have been discordant and alien since the war, except when for a brief time they were controlled by external power. The faint-hearted portion of the Republican party in the north long ago gave up efforts at preserving order and protecting rights in the south, and that region became a Bourbon absolutism. The southern Republicans were abandoned, and they ceased struggling for party success. They are now divided into two classes—the one allying itself with the crusade against Bourbon rule and the other holding back, and thus indirectly aiding the Bourbons, in order to keep the party small; the one struggling to make friends for the nation and its laws among those who were not so before, while the other encourages the continuation of the sullen policy; the one aims at *anti-Bourbon control in the states* as well as in the nation, and realizes that *Bourbon states will have Bourbon representatives at Washington;* the other strives only to make delegates and committees and to demand the Federal offices in consideration of their use. To the liberal class the blacks naturally belong, as shown in Virginia.

Republicans of the north will do well to look at the situation. If they are willing to affiliate with *all who are opposed to the restoration of the Bourbon Democracy to power* they can secure for that purpose the next House of Representatives and half of the electoral votes of the south in 1884. If they adhere to a narrow, close-communion policy the next House of Representatives is already lost; and as such a policy would be a withdrawal from the Virginia Liberals it would make a Republican Senate impossible in 1883. The *National Republican* is for no compromise with the enemy and for no lowering of the party flag. It advocates affiliation with southern Liberals as against southern Bourbons, and it will oppose so-called Republicans who are on the other side of this proposition.

There is treason in our party, and it is not hard to trace. The very highest in rank in the Bourbon empire are now in treaty with Republicans who hate our party and seek its overthrow. These traitors are among the greatest sticklers for the integrity of the Republican party wherever they believe such a course is surest to defeat Republicanism. They are going to do all the harm they can as Republicans before they declare war, and then they will be found lending themselves as the figure-heads of a sham Liberal movement in the south to be controlled by the Bourbons and Pharaohs of that unhappy region. The Republican party can ward off all danger by keeping him within the call of the anti-Bourbon element in the south. Soon enough their aid will be needed to help us fight the alliance between Bourbons and false Republicans.

### Our Magistracy.

We expect to use the term magistrate in its restricted sense, as applicable to our Justices of the Peace. There is probably no better mode of determining the character of the state, than to be governed by the conduct of its Magistrates. In the government of our state, these hold an anomalous place and exercise an unwonted power. That a state could be free and uncorrupted with such powers in the Magistrate, is not to be supposed.

Their election is not by the people where common sense would teach us to expect it, but by the legislature. The choice there made is for personal interest, or to pay services rendered. No respect is paid to the wishes of the people; no regard for the interest of justice or right. Fitness is not the requisite qualification. As our legislatures, at least for years, have contained a huge amount of demagogueism, charlatanry and corruption, it will not be difficult to determine the character of many of our Magistrates. Of course this does not apply to all cases, for the magistracy of our counties have many honest and capable men, but, in too many cases, it is far otherwise. These Magistrates, who are in no way responsible to the people, have entire charge of the county finances; thus we have taxation without representation, a most odious system, to which no free people should submit.

They also have the control of that very properly named institution, the Inferior Court; also the appointment of the County Commissioners, to as, the most important officers in the state government, as these Commissioners have the entire control of the county affairs, roads, bridges, licenses, public buildings, schools, selecting juries, &c. Such vast powers should not be in the hands of about thirteen persons selected by the legislature, but should be in hands of the entire people. Let the people rule.—*Chatham Argus.*

Messrs. E. King and John C. Davis, of this city, both mechanics, were admitted by the Supreme Court on Tuesday to practice law in the several courts of the state.

The POST is only $2 00 per annum.

## RAILWAY WORKS AND PLANS,

### The Recent Purchase of the Carolina Central.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM RALEIGH TO CHARLOTTE—PLANS OF THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE COMPANY.

We believe in the policy of finding out, if possible, what others think of us, and we do not believe in holding it after we get the information, even tho' it may seem against us. The communication from Raleigh to the New York *Times* is exceedingly unfriendly, and unjust'y so to Wilmington, and if it was written by a North Carolinian, which we doubt, he has shown a very bad spirit towards a North Carolina port.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.—Passing events of the last two months have shown that the purchase of the Carolina Central railroad, running from Wilmington to Charlotte and from Charlotte west to Shelby, in Cleveland County, by Mr. Robinson, for the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, is a matter of much more significance and of much greater importance than was at first supposed. Person who own a majority of the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Company also own a controlling interest in the Raleigh and Gaston Company. The trains on these two roads now run through from Norfolk to Raleigh without change. The Augusta Air Line Railroad, which runs from Raleigh to Hamlet, on the Carolina Central road, is also owned and controlled by the same persons. Passengers from Norfolk now change at Raleigh and then again at Hamlet.—The purchase of the Carolina Central will enable the purchasers in a few weeks to run their trains through from Norfolk to Charlotte without change of cars. It is expected that this arrangement will increase the travel over the Seaboard line, because the Bay line is so popular with all who have once enjoyed the pleasure and comfort of a trip from Norfolk to Baltimore, and vice versa, over this line. Then, again, if Mr. Robinson, who is President of the three companies already mentioned, is on the look out for an opportunity to extend his road further south, he can now do so. From Hamlet to Darlington, S. C., it is only 18 miles. Complete this gap, and through connection can then be made with Charleston Savannah, and other southern cities. The filling in of this gap would enable the Seaboard road to compete at Weldon, N. C., for the travel to Florida, which now takes the Wilmington and Weldon road at Weldon and goes on by Wilmington. There are upwards of forty thousand persons who annually pass through this state on their way to Florida. The greater portion of this large number goes by Wilmington, a few go by Greensboro and Atlanta over the Richmond and Danville line. The building of the link from Hamlet to Darlington would open a third line, shorter and more direct than either of the others, and would, for these reasons, a fair share of this travel. As to the increase of freight, it was considered by Mr. Robinson that the narrow gauge roads running from Chester, S. C., to Wadesboro, on the Carolina Central road, would be the means of greatly increasing the freight traffic over the Carolina Central road. This connection opens up a large cotton belt that will add from 50,000 to 100,000 bales of cotton to the number heretofore transported over this line, because charges being equal, cotton shippers prefer Norfolk to Wilmington or Charleston. At Lincolnton, beyond Charlotte, the Chester narrow gauge road again connects with the Carolina Central road From Lincolnton the narrow gauge road runs north to Newton, in Catawba county, and then on to Lenoir in Caldwell county. From Lenoir to the Cranberry Iron Works, in Mitchell county, is about 30 miles. This piece of road will be completed during this year. A few miles beyond the iron works is Johnson's depot, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, where the narrow gauge road will end. When completed to the Cranberry Iron Works the company owning these works intend to begin to get out large quantities of pig iron that will be shipped over the narrow gauge road to Lincolnton and from there to Norfolk over Robinson's line. The Cranberry ore is the equal of any ore in America. There appears to be an inexhaustible supply. The mine has not been developed for the want of a railroad to ship the iron. Great returns are expected from this one article of freight by Mr. Robinson.

Another reason for the purchase was the fact another company, chartered in 1872 and headed by Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Goldsboro, has had a new line surveyed from Suffolk, Va., to Goldsboro, N. C. The projectors of this new line think that a line competing with the Sea-board and Roanoke Road from Norfolk to Goldsboro would make paying dividends. Connection at Goldsboro with the North Carolina Road, as managed by the Richmond and Danville Company, is considered by Col. Humphrey and his associates as a matter of great importance to their line, as it would prevent a diversion of freight and passengers at Charlotte and would open up another competing line from Norfolk to Raleigh by way of Goldsboro. There has been a fight of long standing between the Richmond and Danville Company and the Seaboard and Roanoke Company. Mr. Robinson, President of the Sea-board Company, is a great friend of Senator Z. B. Vance. The fight of the Richmond and Danville Company has no doubt been pushed further because of the zest added to the contest by the additional fact that it was killing Vance through his friend Robinson. It is an open secret that the Richmond and Danville Company has been very anxious for some time to purchase a controlling interest in the Sea board and Roanoke Company. Whether the survey of the proposed new line from Norfolk to Goldsboro and Raleigh was a feint to scare the stockholders of the Sea-board and Roanoke Company with a view to purchase on the part of the Richmond and Danville Company at decreased figures is as yet unknown. It is reported on good authority that the Richmond and Danville Company offered $650 per share for a majority of the Sea-board stock and could not find a seller at that price. There has been a lull in the movements, and talk of the new line from Norfolk to Goldsboro and Raleigh since Mr. Robinson purchased the Carolina Central Road. Col. Humphrey says that the road will be built, and that in a very short time; that the proposed new line is demanded by the growing needs of the country, and that it is to be built as a purely business enterprise. When Col. Humphrey got the charter through the legislature in 1872, it was with a view to run through North Carolina by way of Goldsboro and Fayetteville, thence to Columbia, S. C., and into Georgia, and that ultimately connection would be made with one of Jay Gould's Texas and Pacific lines, which would be the cheapest built road and the shortest line from the southwest to tide-water at Norfolk. This view was held out a few months ago, while Gould and Huntingdon were trying to cut each other's throat beyond the Mississippi. A truce was put to that fight in November last, which may have affected in some degree the proposed new line headed by Col. Humphrey.

It was announced at the time Mr. Robinson purchased the Carolina Central that the purchase was made as an investment and not for speculation; that the cash was paid and no bonds were issued to raise the money to complete the trade. After a careful examination into the management of the Carolina Central, Mr. Robinson became satisfied that the local traffic and fare would more than meet all the obligations now resting on the road, and that ultimately, as before mentioned, the road, as a feeder to the line of Norfolk, would be exceedingly valuable.

In addition to the financial reasons that induced the purchase, it is surmised, with apparent good reason, that the purchase of the Carolina Central road was made in order to prevent the Richmond and Danville Company from buying the road. Mr. Robinson intends to stand by and aid Senator Vance during the campaign of this year in his fight upon the Richmond and Danville Company and it was the part of wisdom to increase the miles of railroad in North Carolina as controlled by Mr. Robinson by the addition of 200 miles, from Wilmington to Charlotte, and to prevent the common enemy from getting control of the road in question. There can be no doubts that the management of the CCarolina Central, in connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke railroads will greatly damage Wilmington. There are pregnant signs that Wilmington is on the decline. The harbor is insufficient for vessels of large burden, and while the efforts of the United States to deepen the channel by stopping up inlets and dredging may make some improvement, it seems impossible to increase the depth of water to anything like that at Norfolk. Of course, all freight not ordered otherwise will be shipped to Norfolk over Mr. Robinson's roads.

LONDON, January 24, 1882.

HON. W: P. CANADAY:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter was received during may visit to Bristol.—Please pardon my delay—do not attribute it to want of interest in the cause you so nobly represent, nor to any lack of appreciation of the congratulations you tender me. Please accept my thanks for the interest thus manifested and for the renewed assurances of your determination to fight for that equality which has been so long conceded in theory, but denied in practice Certainly a reasonable recognition (I put it mildly) is due the colored members of the Republican party, in the distribution of federal patronage. We do not ask as a favor, but as a right as members of a party to which we have given unswerving allegiance—an allegiance which has too often cost blood and tears: A denial of the rights of true manhood to those whose fidelity has been so unquestionable is most unjust; and such denials can not continue long; for they savor of wrong, and must die sooner or later. Your course, and that of many of our friends who are in sympathy, is right. If the Republican party is still disposed to make the unjust discriminations in the future, that it has made in North Carolina and other parts of the south, in the past, then it must be prepared for the undesirable consequences which must follow as a natural and inevitable result.

The negro's course as a voter has heretofore been put down as a certainty, so far as mere party is concered. Happily he now begins to think intelligently for himself; and when a man begins to think for himself it does not take him long to act in harmony with natural judgment, due deliberation and the demand, of justice.

I rejoice to know that the outlook is bright, and that you are so hopeful as to the success of the Republican party in North Carolina. I beg to share that hope. But in order to secure this success the party must be harmonized in every possible feature. Forced discontent through continued injustice cannot bring that harmony we desire, with out which defeat stares us in the face. I am allowed, however, to hope that we need have no fears if the right is done. "Love of right and disdain of wrong" is a principle (sometimes threatened, but never destroyed) which we cannot afford to surrender much longer.

Your reference to the color prejudice which you have fought so earnestly causes me to appreciate more highly my position as a man and *brother* in this country.

When your letter was received I had the honor of being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Badgett, one of the wealthiest families of Bristol. Their hospitality and kindness, as in other places I visit, were most generous. The servants were very polite; and I had no need to walk down the street unless I desired so to do, for a carriage and coachman were at my disposal every morning. It is but natural to speak of such humane receptions when the contrast in other lands is so great on account of color. To hear of such prejudice is astonishing and amazing to a refined English sentiment. At the hotels there is no difference on account of color. I have not witnessed any, and you are well aware that I am somewhat colored. You stand or fall in this country not as a white man, nor a black man, but as a MAN.

I forgot to mention the fact of Mr. Badgett being the son of the renowned and "successful merchant," the history of whose life has been the key-note of success to so many business men both in the old and new world.

The time for an engagement approaches. I must close. But as an humble member of the Republican party allow me to assure you my unstinted support to its principles and to the men who fearlessly and impartially advocate them. I appreciate your suggestion, but I cannot say definitely when I shall reach America. Hope to be in time for some service, be it ever so humble, in the great struggle.

Accept many thanks for the columns of your paper which you so kindly offer me. I regret, however, that the pressure of my mission here keeps me too arduously and constantly engaged for any extensive correspondence.

Again thanking you, and assuring you my support in every laudable endeavor, and wishing you greater success, I am, yours sincerely,

J. C. PRICE.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 7, '82.

MR. EDITOR:—Since the Wilmington POST has been distributed and circulated in this place it has infused new blood into the veins of the colored voters, and they are stimulated to arouse themselves from their lethargy and strike for their political and civil rights. The indifference manifested by them in the past as to their privileges and rights has been due, not to the ignorance of the fact that they are entitled to them by both Federal and state laws, but because their repeated efforts to secure them have so often been in vain. They feel that if they had in this region of the state a white Republican friend, possessed of your grit, independence, activity and ability, who would fearlessly and unceasingly advocate the course of every man, regardless of color, they would not to-day be under so much political thraldom.

On my approaching a colored voter a few days ago in reference to holding a meeting for the purpose of accomplishing our rights in the courts, said he to me, "why didn't you think of this thing before?" I said in reply "that I had frequently thought of this matter, but because of our repeated failure to effect anything regarding the establishment of such rights in our behalf, I thought we had better postpone the matter till a more opportune season presented itself. Now, said I, is the accepted time, as we have one back of us who will not cease to aggitate this question of our rights until we are secure in them." "You have struck the key-note," says he, "and though I am old and do not expect to see the day when my race will enjoy the same advantages and privileges as others, yet I am willing to use my money, time and efforts in behalf of any movement that will secure to my children and others after I am gone those rights which at the present time are as dead letters upon the statute books of the state." This sentiment is echoed by a great many others here.

A special term of the Superior Court was in session here for the two weeks previous, Judge Gudger presiding. As usual there was absent the colored juror, and he has been minus on the juries of the state courts for eight or nine years, with one or two exceptions. Those who are vested with the power of drawing the jury, pay no attention at all to the colored voter in their selection.—Yet if countenance is any true index of intelligence and capability of passing a decision upon a judicial question, we think some of our colored citizens are equal and, in not a few instances, superior to some specimens of the other race who at present enjoy the exclusive right of sitting in the jury box.

Time rights all things, it is said, so let us continue to hope, persevere and labor that we may assist Father Time in readjusting the inequality of things in this world, and in the Old North State in particular.

The material condition of the colored people here is as good and, in some respects, better than in some other places in the state of equal size and like enterprise. The market dealers who carry on the most thriving and prosperous business in the various kinds of meats and vegetables are men of color, such as D. B. Yancey, John Kelley and Jacob Jones. We have, also, in our midst a respectable number of grocers doing a fine business; such as W. K. Holly, McKenzie & Co., and the firm of Alston & Morehead.—As a general thing the colored people are industrious, intelligent and economical; while the relations between them and the whites are very friendly, until they wish to claim their political and civil rights.

Yours, &c. C. H. MOORE.

### A Great Blessing.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby.—All cross or crying babies only need Stop Blisters to make them well and smiling. Young men, remember this.—*Premier.*


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Greater Inducements.**

TO

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES!

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

OF

**Adrian & Vollers,**

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock Sts

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK!

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs.

☞Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.

Jan 29—tf.

**PROCLAMATION,**

**SHERIFF HANGING!**

I AM NOT THE SHERIFF, BUT I WILL do the handsomest

**Paper Hanging**

Of any man in the State. I have

**Shades**

Of all kinds and qualities. The prettiest in the market.

**UPHOLSTERING**

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Of old furniture done in the most substantial manner.

Carpets cut, made and put down.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

GOODS AND WORK GUARANTEED.

BENJ. F. WHITE,

Market between 2d and 3d street.

nov 6—tf

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The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front.

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lotion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. feb 9 tf

**GLOBE SALOON!**

**16 Market St.**

CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him oct 30-tf

**Home Made Candy,**

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day, at

C. E. JEVENS,

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**For Sale.**

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS of North Carolina authors, being a portion of the library of the late GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

For List and Price address

MRS. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT,

jan 1-tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB 12, 1882.

CEDAR POINT, N. C, Feb. 7, 1882.
W. P. CANADAY, Esq:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication published in January inviting officers and soldiers of Companies G. and H., 10th Regiment N. C. troops to give their opinions of a re union on the 26 h of April next. I favor the time mentioned, and Beaufort the place to meet our long parted friends, where we can feel the pleasant ocean breeze, and look over at old Fort Macon where we fought the hard battle twenty years ago, and to talk of our dead friends and ourselves, and to think

'Twill not be long before our God
Will call us home to rest,
From worldly cares and trials
In mansions of the blest.
Our earthly race is nearly run,
We're waiting on the shore,
Soon we'll meet on the other side
The loved ones gone before.

Yours, [illegible] BALLARD.

SHALLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 30, '82

DEAR POST:—Allow me space in your valuable paper to state that Charles Thomas, one of our colored citizens, met with the misfortune of having his house destroyed by fire a few days ago. He lost all of his furniture, $40 or $50 of his own money and about $8.00 that belonged to the church. He is a very industrious man and good citizen; highly respected by the people, and they have contributed very much towards helping him since his loss.

Respectfully, J. R. WILLITTS.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 6th, 1882.

*Mr. W. P. Canaday, Editor of the Post:*

DEAR SIR:—In reply to a letter of Mr. A. C. Huggins, which appeared in the POST of the 29th ult., Mr. Huggins emphatically denies that he promised to deal more liberal with the colored people in the future than he has in the past. The sentiment of the gentleman's letter was, if they (the county officers) made such a promise it would bring them to an open violation of the law. I don't think the gentleman need to be uneasy about that. The affair speaks for itself. The course the colored citizens of this county have been impelled to pursue to secure their legal rights is full proof of how we have been treated in the past, and it is no more than just for them to say that they will deal more liberal with us in the future than in the past, as I believe they will do. The gentleman certainly makes a broad mistake when he says that the colored citizens of Onslow "have been justly dealt by," and 'that officially there has been no improper discriminations." This sentence speaks as loud as thunder, and conveys the idea that the gentleman thinks it just that we should be excluded from the jury. We form about one third of the population of this county, and you may scan the jury list from the earliest of our citizenship up to 1882, and not one negro's name appears on the list. If this is not an improper discrimination I would like to know what is. It cannot be because no colored persons of the county are qualified to be jurors, because white men's names have appeared on the jury list when they could not read a simple sentence. As for Mr. Huggins, (Clerk of Superior Court,) he may have discharged his duty in his office, I have never heard otherwise of him, but that colored citizens of this county have had the full enjoyment of those rights guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the United States, no fair minded man can honestly claim.

Yours for equal rights,
W. B. FENDERSON.

**The Talk of the Town.**

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 4, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: SIRS—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure beats all the medicines I have ever heard of for kidney and liver diseases. It has cured a genuine case of Bright's Disease here in Columbus [Judge F. M. Brooks], and that is proof enough for me. It is the talk of the town.

J. N. GILBERT, M. D.

**Fees and Doctors.**

The fees of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3 00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of daily visits, over $1,000 a year, for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.—*Post.*

**Salt in Diphtheria**

In a paper read at the Medical Society of Victoria, Australia, Dr. Day stated that, having for many years regarded diphtheria, in its early stage, as a purely local affection, characterized by a marked tendency to take on putrefactive decomposition, he has trusted most to the free and constant application of antiseptics, and, when their employment has been adopted from the first, and been combined with judicious alimentation, he has seldom seen blood poisoning ensue. In consequence of the great power which salt possesses in preventing the putrefactive decomposition of meat and other organic matter, Dr. Day has often prescribed for diphtheritic patients living far away from medical aid the frequent use of a gargle composed of a tablespoonful or more of salt dissolved in a tumbler of water, giving children who cannot gurble a teaspoonful or two to drink occasionally. Adults to use the gargle as a mouth wash or gargle, three or four times a day.

*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS**

AT

**M. M. KATZ'.**

THE FINEST ASSORTED STOCK EVER brought to Wilmington, with all the latest Novelties and Shades in

**DRESS GOODS.**

Satin Marveilleux, Satin de Lyon, Rhadames, Surrahs, Brocades, Moire Antique, Camel's Hair, Silk Velvets, Plushes,

**COLORED, BLACK AND ILLUMINATED CASHMERES,**

Henriettas, Mohairs, Suitings, Alpacas and Plaids in endless variety, Passamenterie, Fringes and Trimmings White Goods, Housekeeping Goods,

**DOLLMANS, CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS.**

Men and Boy's Wear, Flannels, Merino Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Laces and Edgings,

**CURTAIN LACES, CREPES,**

**STAPLE & DOMESTIC GOODS.**

In fact everything desirable. Warranted to come up in price and quality, to any samples from retail houses North.

Call and save extra expense in buying from

**M. M. KATZ,**

**36 Market Street.**

dec 11-tf

**OUR CONTINENT**

"In that New World which is the Old."

**A New Illustrated Weekly Journal,**

Devoted to

LITERATURE, GENERAL INFORMATION, ART, SCIENCE AND HUMOR,

Conducted by

ALBION W. TOURGEE,

Author of "A Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," "Figs and Thistles," etc.,

Assisted by

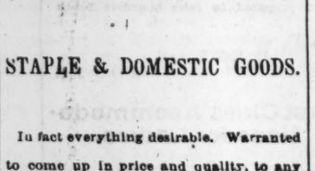
DANIEL G. BRINTON AND ROBERT S. DAVIS.

Published Feb. 1, 1882. For Sale by all Booksellers, News Dealers and Postmasters.

TERMS: $4.00 a Year; $2.00 Six Months.

Published by

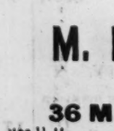
"OUR CONTINENT" Publishing Co.
Philadelphia, Penn.




Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains the choicest flowers, and vegetables, with descriptions and full directions for planting. Those who have used Ferry's Seeds need no other recommendation than to say that the Annual for 1882 is the best we have ever issued, and that our seeds will be found to be of the highest quality of superior excellence. We invite everybody to send for it. Address

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

jan 1 6t eow



JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!! Young and Old!! A NEW INVENTION just patented for them, for Home use! Every one will Enroll, Tattoo, Emboss, Emblazon, Embellish, Publish, Name, Number, Print. Price $2 to $50. Send 6 cents for 100 pages.

EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

jan 17 y 6ow

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. }

Thomas J. Souther and in behalf of himself and all other creditors of Miles Hooper, deceased, Plaintiff.

Against

Johnson Hooper, Administrator of the Estate of Miles Hooper, deceased, Defendant.

THE CREDITORS of the estate of Miles Hooper, deceased, are hereby notified that a Creditors' Bill has this day been filed by the Plaintiff against the Defendant, to marshal the assets of the Intestate's estate and for an account, &c., as by reference to said bill will more fully appear. All creditors of the estate are hereby further notified to appear before the undersigned, at his office in the city of Wilmington, on or before the 20th day of February, 1882, and prove the amount of their claims, or they will be excluded from participating in the proceeds of the sale of the Intestate's real estate, which is ordered by the Court to be made for assets.

EVERETT BRIDGERS, Clerk Superior Court.

jan 23-3t New Hanover County.

*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**PROF. MOORE'S**

**VALUABLE REMEDIES.**

**ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS,**

**WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.**

**SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.**

I HAVE APPOINTED JACOB JOHNSON, Dock street, as my Agent in the city of Wilmington.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.

Prof. Moore's Tree of Life is a purely Vegetable Compound, remarkable for cleansing the System, Purifying the Blood, removing Fever, Hotness of the Skin and giving relief to all disorders of the body or system. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, a certain cure for Pains and Aches, Cramp Colic, Rheumatism, Cuts, Sprains, Neuralgia, Toothache and Dyspepsia. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C,

Cancer and Scrofula remedy will be sent to any address by forwarding the sum of $4.00 to Prof. W. H. Moore's Headquarters, P. O. Box 568, Newbern, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Willing Salve is remarkable for curing Scrofula, Burns, Ulcerated Sores of all kinds, Boils, Scratches, Fish poison, Rotten feet, Corns, Bunions and Piles. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Chill and Fever remedy, a certain spacific in all cases of Chills, Ague and Fever or Billious attacks. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Liver, Kidney and Consumption Pills are guaranteed to cure any disease arising from a disordered state of the vital organs, or contracted by a malarious condition of the atmosphere. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. Moore's Powders, Remarkable for removing Colds, Aches and Pains from the human race. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Cancer and Scrofula remedies will be forwarded to any part of the country by sending the price, $4.00, to me at Newbern, N. C.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.

AT

**GEORGE MYERS'**

**OLD STAND,**

**11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET,**

CAN BE HAD

**Delicacies**

FOR THE

**Christmas Table.**

The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS

AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

**Between The Acts!**

Don't fail to look at the fine display if LIQUORS,

**FIRE WORKS**

AND

**FIRE CRACKERS!**

**MINCE MEAT**

AND

**PLUMB PUDDING,**

And the Choicest

**FamilY SupplieS!**

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

**11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST**

dec 19

**NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,**

J. D. STEVENS, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS IS AT HAND. KOCH, THE Barkeeper is always on HAND, standing ready to serve the finest liquors in the State. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters to the only ones we employ.

dec 11-1y

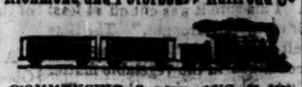
**New Jewelry Establishment.**

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is general jewelry, silverware and ornaments, and aims to do first class work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attended to. apl 11 1y.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

**Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co**



COMMENCING Sunday, AUG. 28, 1881, Trains on this road will run as follows.

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

8:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville. Stops at Ashore, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

8:00 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).
7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

[illegible]:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va.

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
3:30 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and West. This train stops at Manchester Chester and Centralia. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

5:00 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A. M. and Norfolk 12.25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.
june 26 tf

**PETERSBURG R.R. Co**

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

**All Classes and Conditions Can Travel,**

**GREATLY REDUCED RATES**

ON THE

**PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.**

You can go from Ream's to Petersburg and back for 60 cents.

From Stony Creek to Petersburg and back for $1.25.

From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back for $1.95.

From Belfield to Petersburg and back for $2.55.

From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and back for $3.25.

From Garysburg to Petersburg and back for $3 60.

From Weldon to Petersburg and back for $3.90.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations for the sort of ticket you want.

You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on the Cars.

Get full information from the Agents, and notice the conditions and limits on your tickets; they will be strictly adhered to.

W. P. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., June 1st, 1881. jy 24-tf

**FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD**

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W. & W. R. R.] daily at.....6.40 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 " " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted,
Arrive at Washington at m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted,
Arrive at Baltimore at 4[illegible] m and 5.05 p m, Sunday excepted,
Arrive at Philadelphia at m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted,
Arrive at New York at 6. and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping [illegible]ars on the 6.50 a. m, trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

**1882.**

**Harper's Young People**

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal.

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, is is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys.—Christian Advocate, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family fireside.—Hartford Daily Times.

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—Spring-field Union.

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, } $1 50.
Per Year, Postage Prepaid, }

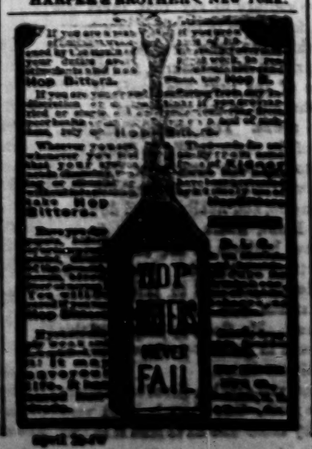
SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready early in November. Price $6.00, postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE for 1881, 35 cents; postage 13 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**792 LOTS**

ON

**17TH STREET.**

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

**Size, 30 Feet Front**

BY

**380 Feet Deep.**

I WILL SELL THE

**LOT OF LAND**

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

**30 by 80 Feet,**

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

**The Lots**

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

**LOTS**

In other parts of the City, also, to save.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

**W. P. CANADAY,**
**Wilmington, N. C.**

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

**THE METROPOLITAN HOUSE.**

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 10 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 2 meals a day, per week..... $2.75
" " 3 " " " " 3.25
Luncheon, in neat packages ..... 15 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, between Second and Third, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 30 tf JOS. C. HILL, Proprietor.

**NASBY IN EUROPE.**

May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

**Toledo Weekly Blade**

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

*TERMS:*

For Three Months, post-paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo, O.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

**HOP BITTERS.**

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of Chronic Weakness, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, (Overworked especially Female Complaints.

**$1000 IN GOLD.**

WILL be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for "Hop Bitters" and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and immediate cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

[illegible] SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

**B. D. MORILL,**

**Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.**

On Second Between Princess and extent Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work will receive good workmanship.

Shop can now be seen only in the city.

dec 7-tf

**Carolina Central Railroad Company.**

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30, 1881.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

ON and after JAN. 1, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....8.20 P M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....5.50 A M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....10.10 P M / Arrive at Wilmington at 7.33 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5. { Leave Wilmington at.....5:40 A. M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....7:55 P. M
No. 6. { Leave Charlotte at.....4:15 A. M / Arrive at Wilmington at...5:55 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte.....8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby.....12:00 M
Leave Shelby.....1:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte.....5:00 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R. for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

jan. 8 tf V. Q. JOHNSON,
General Superintendent.

**Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.**

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Dec. 1st, 1881, at 6:40 a. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....6 40 A M
Arrive at Weldon.....12 50 P M
Leave Weldon.....3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot.....9.55 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....6.25 P M
Arrive at Weldon.....1:15 A M
Leave Weldon.....6.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....1) 50 P M

DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER, Daily, No. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....1.00 P M
Arrive at Weldon at.....9.00 P M
Leave Weldon.....1.35 A M
Arrive at Wilmington.....8.15 A M

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7:15 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.15 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.50 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No. 45 makes close connection for Tarboro

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
dec 1-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
**Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.**

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOV. 6, 1881, at 5.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10 40 P M
Leave Florence.....3 25 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.....4.30 A M
Arrive at Columbia.....6 0 A M
Leave Columbia.....10 0 P M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction.....10 30 P M
Leave Florence at.....2.10 A M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 43 East.

Leave Wilmington.....11.45 A M
Arrive at Florence.....3 15 P M
Leave Florence.....3.45 P M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.15 P M

Mail and Passenger Daily, 42 East 45 West.

Leave Wilmington.....6.35 A M
Arrive at Florence.....11.05 A M
Leave Florence.....1.45 P M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.15 P M

Trains No. 45 and 42 stops at all Stations. No. 40 stops only at Florence, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia and all points on C. C. & A. R. R. via Florence, Athens, Atlanta, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 4-tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB 12, 1882.

James Anderson, the colored drayman, who was sent to the insane department at the county poor house two or three weeks ago, absolutely refuses to partake of any food and is actually starving himself to death. He says he promised God he would abstain from food for two years and he intends to do it.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.—Oakdale—Mrs Mary E King, 28 years, cholarnia; W A Harriss, 14 days, bronchitis; child still-born.

Bellevue—Annie S Bilbro, congestive fever, 19 years and 6 months.

Pine Forest—James Anderson, insanity; Annie Walker, rheumatism, 43 years; Lena Hall, phthisis pulmonaries 20 years.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds during the past week:—W R Berry and Martha Boon; J M Moore and Nannie Davis; Wm Wilson and Mary A Byrd; Benj Hall and Harriet Morgan; Anthony Lawrence and Sarah Cotton; Rev G B Farmer and Evelina McNeill; Robert Johnson and Maria Williams; George Elfe and Jennie Taylor.

**Call for a State Convention of Colored Citizens of North Carolina, to Meet in Goldsboro on on 29th of March.**

Whereas the colored citizens of Onslow county assembled in convention on the 7th of January prox., at Jacksonville, to consider matters appertaining to their rights as citizens of the United States, and of North Carolina; especially in the matter of colored citizens in Onslow and many other counties of the state being excluded from the jury box.

And whereas said convention did unanimously adopt resolutions calling a state convention to assemble in Goldsboro on Wednesday the 29th of March, ult., at 12 o'clock M., to take such steps as may be deemed advisable relative to the gross outrage and infringement upon our rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and of North Carolina.

We deem it grossly inconconsistent with the spirit of our system of government that a portion of the citizens of the state because of the complexion of their skins, should be denied their constitutional rights of representation where their lives, liberties, characters and property are at stake.

We consider it of the greatest importance that this inesteemable boon of freedom—the heritage of citizenship should be guarded with zealous and watchful care.

We regret exceedingly that in consequence of the Bourbon spirit which controls temparily the political power in our State, the stigma should go out to the world that ever a portion of the citizens of the Old North State should conspire to rob their weaker brethren and fellow citizens of their constitutional rights.

Believing that the better portion of our fellow citizens will denounce this great injustice done our race, and that the great medium of public sentiment—the press, will condemn the faithless guardians who thus betrays the highest trust of the people, we look forward to a brighter era.

We give our unqualified endorsement and hearty approval to the call of a state convention and earnestly invite a free expression from the press and people upon this great subject.

We would recommend that public meetings be held in every county of the state at an early day where free expressions may be given and where delegates shall be chosen to attend the convention at Goldsboro on the 29th of March. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes they have members in the House of Representatives. The counties can send as many delegates to cast their vote as they see proper. It is hoped that every county will be fully represented.

And may the blessing of Providence attend our meeting.

Cumberland—J W Hood, Jno S Leary, G C Scurlock.

Brunswick—J Spells, J W Davis.

Halifax—J T Reynolds.

Edgecombe—J C Dancy, W P Mabson, F D Dancy.

Guilford—C H Moore.

Craven—E R Dudly, Geo H White I B Abbott.

Richmond—N W Harllee.

Columbus—H McDowell.

Wilson—S N Hill.

Pender—Wm McIntire, Geo W Carr, Alfred Lloyd.

Wake—J H Harris, S Ellison, J H Jones.

Duplin—A J Stanford, Lwin Beaman, A R Middleton.

Chowan—Geo W Lane.

Vance—E W Turner.

Onslow—P W Williams, W P Hawkins, W B Fenderson.

Wayne—J C Stephens, Geo T Wasson, E E Smith.

Warren—M F Thornton.

Carteret—S A Blunt, Stephen Turner.

New Hanover—Jno E Taylor, Geo L Mahon, Jno H Whiteman, Geo W Price, Jr.

There was vivid lightning in the eastern horizon Thursday night.

Rev. Mr. Peschau, the new pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, writes that he will be in Wilmington on the 3rd of March and will preach his introductory sermon on the following Sunday.

Judge McKoy and Messrs. E. T. Boykin, E. W. Kerr and Duncan O'Hanlon will address the citizens of Lisbon, Sampson county, on Saturday, the 18th inst., in the interest of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad.

We learn from the contractor that the new fire-alarm belfry on Fourth, between Market and Dock streets is about completed, and that the bell will be taken from the Market House and placed in the belfry on Tuesday next.

The City Hall building has been transformed into a second Castle Garden. Sixteen immigrants from Germany and Poland, all powerless to understand or be understood, have received temporary accommodation there during the week past

Geo. W. Price, Jr., was the hero of a lively runaway on Front street on Wednesday. But for his skill and presence of mind in guiding the horse he might have sustained serious injury. As it was he was thrown from the vehicle, but only slightly bruised.

A thief concealed himself in the store of Messrs. Hall & Pearsall, on South Water street, Wednesday night, and afterwards made his exit through a window, which was discovered open by a police officer and reported. It was not ascertained what he had stolen.

A colored man named Wm. Lloyd had a preliminary investigation before Mayor Smith, on Friday morning, the charge against him being that of stealing a pair of pants from Capt. Schroder. He was turned over to the Sheriff and sent to jail, in default of security in the sum of $25.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—F. A. Newbury and wife to J. F. Southerland and others, Duplin county; C. Futch to N. F. Nixon; D. O'Conner and wife to E. G. Barker.

Mortgages—M Schloss to Behrends & Munroe; F M Moore to C M Stedman; N F Nixon to C Futch; N Toon to Kerchner & Calder Bros., Columbus county; M A Stokley and others to A V Meginney; S L Fremont and others to P Cumming & Co.

Lein—S L Fremont to P Cumming & Co.

Qualified—Henry Savage qualified as Executor upon the estate of Elizabeth Hewlett.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall last Monday evening.

The committee Fire Department were granted further time in the matter of the removal of one of the steam fire engines to the north side of the W. & W. Railroad.

Upon notification from the Mayor that it was necessary to appoint a Standard Keeper for the city, Mr. S. C. Mills was put in nomination by Alderman Huggins, and was thereupon elected for the term.

The Finance committee reported unfavorably upon a petition from Mrs. Petteway, asking for a reduction of taxes.

Alderman Chadbourn offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, the City Tax Collector, H. Savage, has advertised for sale all real estate on which the city tax for the year 1881 remains unpaid, sale to begin February 20th, 1882, and served personal notices on all delinquents, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the action of the Tax Collector is approved by the Board, and that the charge of 60 cents for notice and advertisement is also approved, and until the day of sale shall be paid over to the Treasurer to the credit of the expense of advertising.

*Resolved, further*, That upon the completion of the sale of real estate for the said taxes, any delinquent making application for redemption of any real estate sold shall pay the taxes due with 25 per cent. thereof penalty for redemption the time of redemption to extend to two years from March 1, 1882, and the penalty to pro rate in accordance with the time of redemption after said March 1, 1882.

*Resolved further*, That upon all property sold for the said taxes the following charges shall be made, viz: for probate certificate and seal, 25 cents; register of deeds, 15 cents; notice and advertising, 60 cents; execution, 60 cts.; deed, 50 cents. Total, $2.00.

Petition from Messrs. D. McRae and Jas. H. Chadbourn, for the renewal of lease on school house on Fourth street, near Dock, was referred to a special committee to report at next meeting.

The matter of storage of cotton on open wharves, on the streets and on sidewalks, was referred to the committee on Ordinances.

The reports from the Chief of the Fire Department and Superintendent of Health for January were received, and on motion the Board adjourned.

A meeting was held at Jacksonville, Onslow county, a few days since, in the interest of a proposed railroad from Teachey's Depot, on the W. & W. Railroad, to some point on New River. A committee was appointed to investigate a report as to subscription and location of road by the first Monday in March, 1882. It was stated that Col. R. E. Bridgers would do all he could to forward the scheme.

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

RALEIGH, Feb. 9th, 1882.

HOME-MADE MANURES FOR COTTON.

The interest in home-made manures is rapidly increasing. A host of farmers tried the formulas recommended last year, and in spite of the bad season they report very satisfactory results.—Using such materials as were found on the farm and supplementing them with such chemicals as could be obtained—numerous different mixtures have been tried. The aim of all, however, was to apply about 25 pounds phosphoric acid, ten to twelve pounds nitrogen and 12 to 15 pounds of potash to the acre. Let me present here just one general and one special case, by way of illustration.

Every cotton farmer has cotton seed and stable manure and every one is able to get some dissolved bone or dissolved S. C. phosphate and a potash salt. A mixture like the following was tried by a great many farmers last year: 800 pounds acid phosphate, about $10, 100 pounds muriate of potash, about $2 50, 600 pounds or about 20 bushels of cotton seed, 500 pounds stable manue, making a ton of 200 pounds, costing, not counting the home material and labor, $12 50.

One farmer who applied about 300 pounds of this per acre, writes: "I am wonderfully pleased with the results. I made, in spite of the drought, 850 lbs. seed cotton on land that made last year 700 pounds per acre, highly manured with a commercial fertilizer. I had a tenant whose crop joined mine (land equally as good) who used the — guano and made about 500 pounds per acre. My experience is that it is equally as good for corn as for cotton." Many farmers added 100 pounds sulphate of amonia to similar mixtures. This was necessary on some soils where stable manure and cotton seed were insufficient. But no farmer ought ever to have to buy all or even a large part of his nitrogen. It is now the costly ingredient of commercial fertilizers and it is destined to get dearer every year unless farmers save up the home sources of nigrogen better than they do. With the proper diversity of crops, with grass, cattle and sheep, farmers ought to have a plenty of nitrogen without buying a pound.

I have frequently recommended 400 pounds kainite as a substitute for the muriate of potash in this formula where ever they could be obtained cheaply enough. It probably acts both directly and indirectly. The sulphate of potash it contains is quite a stimulating food to the cotton plant. It distinctly promotes the regular and early ripening of the cotton. Kainite may be used with advantage therefore both upon the moist low lands of the eastern part of the state and upon the hill sides of the west where cotton is out of its natural kingdom and has to be hastened to maturity. The common salt, it contains also, acts only indirectly, I suppose, in supplying plant food. It reacts upon the soil and renders available the plant food locked up in insoluble compounds.

While all this is probably true in all cases, let me speak a warning against the continual use of kainite alone upon the same land. Its cheapness and the good results it produces the first year tempts the farmer to apply it again and again, but these good results will prove ensnaring if it is continued too long. It must be remembered that it supplies only a single element of plant food, or counting the magnesia and soda is directly useful, only some subordinate elements at best. These are stimulating and exhaustive of the soil when used alone; as explained Whiskey may make a man strong for an hour or so, but its constant use to produce this effect will kill him.

I find exactly the same objection to the use of lime alone upon cotton lands and for a similar reason. Lime is usually accounted among the elements of plant food, but its primary action upon the soil is like that of common salt, digestive. Is hastens the breaking up of organic matter especially and turns over its plant food to new plants. Hence its value upon new grounds and upon peaty, sour low lands. But it is eminently desirable to preserve the organic matter in the soil to improve its mechanical condition and as a basis of fertility to retain ammonia salts and moisture in the soil. Our light sandy lands are usually already deficient in organic matter. It is a suicidal policy, which burns up all they do contain with lime in order to produce one crop. The continual use of any single compound upon soils is questionable. But the use of lime and potash alone are especially so for the reasons stated.

The special case which I wish to cite shows how these things may be rightly used. When a heavy application of organic matter like cotton seed, stable manure, or even straw leaves, muck, &c., can be made, this objection to lime is removed, of course. Where immediate results are desired from such application the use of lime and salt becomes desirable. Here is a case in point. A very successful farmer in an eastern county writes me as follows: "I took a piece of land that in its natural state was too poor to produce cotton and put upon the acre the following manures:—100 cart loads of muck, 15 bushels of cotton seed, 100 lbs. kainite, 100 lbs. salt and 200 lbs. lime. The result was I made about 1000 pounds of seed cotton. It grew higher than my shoulders. Where there was no manure it did not grow higher than my hand. I am sure it was cut off at least one-third by the drought." The lime and salt supplied the large amount of food contained in the vegetable matter rapidly to the growing plants. The gentleman thinks the common salt may be omitted, as there is enough in the kanite, and that the application would be improved by the addition of 100 pounds of acid phosphates per acre to supply the first demands of the plant, before the organic matter is decomposed. This would certainly be very good manuring.

CHAS. W. DABNEY, Director.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10, 1882.

HON. W. P. CANADAY:—In the last issue of the POST there appeared an article from a North Carolina correspondent at Washington, in which the writer, unintentionally, doubtless, does an injustice to Hon. James H. Harris, of this city. In speaking of what Hon. Olando Hubbs has done in the way of securing the appointment of colored men to office in the Federal service, he gives him credit for appointments made wholly and solely through the influence of Hon. Jas. H. Harris. It is well known that Mr. Harris made the great Postoffice fight here in Raleigh, that he recommended Mr. John Nichols for Postmaster, and after succeeding in this, had Mr. James E. Hamlin and Mr. Charles N. Hunter appointed as clerks. Your correspondent assigns the above two appointments to Mr. Hubbs, who had about as much to do with them as the man in the moon. This same well-posted and accurate correspondent names W. H. Outlaw, Esq., as the appointee of Mr. Hubbs, although Mr. Outlaw himself during the session of the colored convention held in Raleigh last spring wrote a letter to Mr. Harris thanking *him* for his (Outlaw's) appointment, which letter was read in the convention.

Mr. Hubbs is a good man, and next to W. P. Canaday should stand highest in the affections of colored Republicans for what he has done toward securing an equitable distribution of Federal patronage among them. *Canaday first always and don't you forget it.*

But while we praise Mr. Hubbs, we object to his being eulogized at the expense of another, and wearing honors to which he is not entitled. Hon. James H. Harris, in an unofficial capacity, has done far more than Mr. Hubbs in demanding and obtaining political recognition for his race, and is even now in Washington City exerting his powerful influence in behalf of both colored and white Republicans in North Carolina.

"Honor," we say, Mr. Editor, "to whom honor is due." X.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 8, 1882.

MR. EDITOR:—Since I last wrote you I have had a talk with some of our white Republican friends and a prominent Democrat in regard to the right of colored citizens sitting upon the jury, especially when the "*lives, liberties and property*" of colored men are at stake. Both the Democrat and Republican acknowledged that they had a right, and if they were excluded by reason of their race or color they could appeal for a redress of the wrong to the U. S. Court. But I am sorry to confess that some of our *quasi* Republican allies said that they did not see what we would accomplish by holding a meeting to establish our rights in the courts—they thought the time had not yet come when we could accomplish anything in that line. On the other hand some of our friends thought that we were taking the right and proper steps towards securing those denied rights, and encouraged us in the movement, looking to the establishment of them. The Democrat with whom I had an interview respecting the same matter, said that he thought it would be unadvisable for us to hold a public meeting and demand anything of the kind, as it would be stirring up the bad blood of the white people, and we would do more harm than good. Of course it would! But if the colored voters are going to be frightened off from asserting their rights by such flimsy arguments, they had better at once put a padlock on their mouths and handcuffs on their wrists, so as to prevent them from speaking or striking for their liberties and rights.

We made a "flying visit" to High Point to-day in the interest of the POST. High Point, as the most of your readers know, is a small place, yet we venture to say that there are but a few places in the state of a larger size which can equal or excel it in its enterprising manufactures, and in the course of the next five years it will take the lead in this respect of all the other towns. The leading manufacturer of the place is W. H. Snow, who came to this state soon after the war, built two factories at Greensboro, one at Winston, and finally settled down in High Point, where he carries on an immense business in the manufacture of shuttles, spokes, &c. His trade is not simply confined to this country, but extends also into England and Germany. Mr. Snow is Mayor of this town, and is politics a Republican of the staleest stripe.

I send you another list of subscribers by this mail. The POST is liked very much by those who have read it in this section, and principally on account of its outspoken and bold spirit as exhibited in discussing the important issues of the days Yours, &c., C. H. M.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8, 1882.

A public meeting of the citizens of Oberlin, was held on the 7th of February, 1882, to endorse the call for a State Convention, to be held in the town of Goldsboro, also for other important matters that might present themselves for consideration.

The meeting was called to order, and Mr. John Flagg, Sr., was called to the chair, and Alex. Morgan requested to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was of great importance, and that a committee should be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the gathering, after which the chair appointed a committee, who brought in the following resolutions, which was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the Wilmington POST.

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of Oberlin, N. C., feeling sorely oppressed on account of being (as other negroes of the state of N. C.,) refused the right to act as jurors to a limited extent, and to hold some of the offices in the gift of the people; and,

WHEREAS, We feel that our own party have backed up the old adage, "that the negro has no rights which the white man is bound to respect; and,

WHEREAS, The safety and advancement of the colored race demand that some immediate action be taken, looking to the protection of their rights as voters, tax payers and citizens; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we heartily endorse the call for a State Convention, to convene in the town of Goldsboro, March 29th day, 1882, to take in consideration grievances set forth by our race throughout this state.

*Resolved*, That we are opposed to such officers in our party who will not give to our race such recognition as they are entitled to, and we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no candidates for any office who will not render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's.

*Resolved*, That in our opinion rotation in office is necessary, and especially when unprincipled men are holding them, being aware of the fact that there are as good men suffering for want of something to do as there is in office, and oftentimes better.

*Resolved*, That we do not countenance, and will not uphold any self-constituted delegates or committees who may claim to be our representatives in any convention or gathering of the people.

*Resolved*, That we vote for no more tree-frog Republicans, but that we vote for staunch, fire-tried, upright Republicans whose private and official deportment will be of such a nature that they will not fear the searching glance of an honest eye.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular monthly session Monday last.

Col. W. L. Smith, Mayor of the city, submitted his report of fines and penalties collected, which was received and ordered on file.

The Register submitted his report for the month of December, 1881, and exhibited his receipt for $43.20 paid over to the County Treasurer; and also his report for the month of January, 1882, and exhibited receipt for $14.25 paid over to the Treasurer.

Treasurer Hewlett submitted his report for the month of January, as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| General fund, showing balance on hand, | $29,478.54 |
| Special fund, showing balance on hand, | 6,155.25 |
| Educational fund, showing balance on hand, | 15,843.36 |

Also exhibited 12 coupons of the denomination of $3 each, which said coupons were destroyed in the presence of the Board.

It was ordered that the Register of Deeds be instructed to notify all parties whose property has been sold for taxes, and of which the county became the purchaser, that if their taxes and cost of sale are paid before the next regular meeting of the Board the 25 per cent. penalty will not be charged, but after that it will be strictly enforced.

Joseph C. Hill, Justice of the Peace, submitted his annual report of fines, fees and forfeitures collected by him.

Licenses to retail spirituous liquors were granted to M. Schloss and J. L. Croom.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The County Commissioners, upon adjournment, resolved themselves into a Board of Education, when the following proceedings were had:

A communication from A. J. Grady to the Board of County Commissioners, which was respectfully referred by said Board to the Board of Education, came up for consideration, when, on motion, said communication was laid on the table, and it was ordered that the chairman of the Board of Education be directed to confer with the Treasurer as to whether the proper entries have been made by him in charging up the expenses of taking the census of the several school districts in this county, and correct the same in case of error.

The following were appointed school committeemen in school District No. 3 (Federal Point): Samuel Southerland, W. R. Green. And in District No. 4 (Masonboro'): B. S. Montfort.

This is a season of storms. A severe one prevailed in this section on Thursday, accompanied by heavy rains.

Subscribers who may change their residences must, in their notice to this paper of such change, give their former as well as present address.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 3, 1882.

There will be held in the Court House at Smithville, Brunswick county, on the 18th inst., a convention of the colored citizens of said county, to take into consideration and discuss the fact that they are, and have been, deprived of the right—a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States, and of North Carolina—to serve on juries, as enjoyed by our white fellow citizens; and further, what is best to do in the premises, for an abolition of such unjust treatment of, and denial to, them their constitutional prerogatives. The leading colored citizens of each township in said county will please call meetings in their respective townships on Saturday, the 11th inst., and select three (3) delegates to represent their townships in said convention.

W. H. CRAIG,
JOSEPH SPELLS,
WHITFIELD GRIFFIN,
J. W. SMITH.
ROBERT C. SMITH.
ABRAHAM HANKINS,

Darwin's theory of the "survival of the fittest" is simply that the weakly die while the robust and hardy thrive and live. How true this is of all seed growth, and how necessary to sow only that which is suited by nature to live and develop. D. M. FERRY & Co., the great Seed growers and Seed dealers of Detroit, Mich., supply only the best and purest, raising their own seeds by the most approved methods and with the greatest care, and bringing to their business the invaluable aid of 26 years' experience in culture. Their latest Seed Annual, for 1883, is a real help to the gardener, and should be in the hands of all who desire to purchase pure and true Seeds. It is sent free to all who apply for it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SCHUTTE'S CAFE,**

**NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.**

I HAVE OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

**RESTAURANT.**

I am prepared to take boarders by th

DAY,
WEEK, and
MONTH

**First Class Acommodations for Ladies.**

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

**Liquors, Wines, &c.,**

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

**Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.**

Conducted on the

**EUROPEAN STYLE.**

F. A. SCHUTTE,
Proprietor.

november 20—tf

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's instantaneous Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. EDISON MUSIC CO.,
jan 5 6m 929 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

**CHAS. KLEIN**

**Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.**

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-3m

**THE NEW FURNITURE STORE**

OF

**Behrends & Munroe**

S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers of Furniture to their stock of Parlor, Chamber, Marble Top Library and Dining Furniture, Wardrobes, Lounges, Side Boards, mattresses, Carpets, &c., which is the largest and best selected assortment in the State, to be sold at wholesale and retail at lowest prices. Cash is their object dec 19 3m

**CLUB ROOMS.**

SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND PRINCESS STREETS.

FINE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, Lager, and Budweiser Beer. Cheese and Crackers. All sorts of Imported and Domestic Cheese, Marinette Herrings, New River Oysters, &c., &c. Call and convince yourself. Respectfully,

dec 17 3m F. W. OHTMANN, Prop.

**J. C. SCOTT,**

**Boot and Shoe Maker.**

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best quality of work guaranteed. Work done on shortest notice. Only the best stock bought for Cash. A Confectionery stand attached. Call and see us.

dec 31 ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CAUTION**

**WOLFE'S**

**Schiedam**

**Aromatic**

**SCHNAPPS.**

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR

attention that imitations of our article are

being sold in this market, notice is hereby

given to all may concern

that we will prosecute any person vending of any article, with any similarity in name, label, or trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S. Congress.